

COMMITTED TO YOUR BUSINESS SUCCESS

Due Diligence Checklist: Purchasing a Business

Buying a business requires careful consideration of various choices. This checklist highlights common areas that must be considered when buying a business. A business can be purchased by purchasing either the business' assets or the shares in the relevant company or interests in the trust.

It is important to ensure that a thorough due diligence review has been conducted before a decision to buy is made. Through the review, you should find out as much information about the business as possible, which you can then discuss with your adviser. You should also consider how embarking on a business venture would fit with your personal circumstances.

Item		Yes	No
	Where the business is conducted through a company		
1	Has a company search been done to verify the vendor?		
2	Are all ASIC compliance requirements up-to-date?		
3	Does the company have any overseas operations?		
	Financial health		
4	Have you obtained the last four years' financial statements for the business?		
	TIP: The financial statements should contain this breakdown: liabilities (including contingent liabilities); inventory; and accounts receivable and payable.		
5	Have you obtained information on the business' capital structure and, where possible, a current list of vested interests (such as shares, options, warrants, etc) and outstanding debt instruments?		
6	Have you obtained an up-to-date copy of the business' credit report, if available?		
7	Has a comparison between the business' gross profits and the industry trends been done?		
8	Does the business have a loyal customer base? For example subscriptions, loyalty programs, etc.		
9	Have you considered the financial projections and major growth drivers of the business for the next four years?		
	Taxation considerations		
10	Have you familiarised yourself with the tax obligations of the entity to be purchased?		
	ALERT: Consideration must be given to the duties of a director under the tax law. New directors need to take action within 30 days of their appointment where the company has outstanding pay-as-you-go (PAYG) withholding or superannuation contribution amounts, or face the possibility of becoming personally liable to pay a director penalty.		
11	Have you obtained confirmation that all tax obligations such as income tax, GST, PAYG withholding, stamp duty and payroll tax are up-to-date and paid?		
12 abn. 63 149 e <mark>mail</mark> . mail	Have you obtained the last four years' tax returns, including supporting schedules and workpapers of the business, such as capital allowance schedules, business activity statements of the business are turns, etc? AVCA Pty. Limited trading as AV Characterist tax returns, etc?		untants Under



Item		Yes	No
13	Have you reviewed all correspondence with the ATO and determined whether the business has any private tax rulings, tax elections, amended notices of assessment, etc that may apply?		
14	Are you aware if the business is currently being audited by the ATO or has been audited in the last four years and, if so, what the outcome was?		
15	Have you considered the stamp duty implications of the purchase of the business?		
16	Have you considered whether the purchase of the business will be a supply of a going concern, ie GST-free?		
	ALERT: Where a business is sold through an asset sale, the purchaser does not inherit any tax liabilities of the business. However, where a business is sold through the sale of units or shares, the purchaser inherits the tax liabilities of the business. Where a business is sold through the sale of units or shares, it will not qualify as a supply of a going concern, ie the purchase of the units or shares will be an input taxed financial supply.		
	If you are buying the business through an asset sale		
17	Has a fixed asset register been obtained detailing all the assets being sold?		
	TIP: The register should detail the following information about the assets: • the original purchase price;		
	the purchase date;		
	the depreciation method used;		
	the depreciation rate used;		
	the effective life of the asset; and		
	the written-down value.		
18	Have you checked the ownership and condition of the assets being sold? Are copies of instruction manuals available?		
19	Where assets are leased by the business, have you obtained copies of the leases?		
	TIP: If you are taking over the existing leases, consideration should be given to whether the leasing terms are reasonable.		
20	Are the assets adequately insured until settlement of the purchase?		
21	Has the purchase price been apportioned across the assets being purchased?		
	If you are buying the business through a sale of units or shares		
22	Have you obtained a listing of all current shareholders or unit holders?		
23	If you are purchasing the business through the sale of units, has the trust made a family trust election (FTE)?		
24	If you are purchasing the business through the sale of shares, has the company made an interposed entity election (IEE)?		



Item		Yes	No
	ALERT: The existence of an FTE and IEE restricts who may receive a distribution from the trust or company, and to whom the trust may distribute any income derived. Generally, a trust will be denied a tax deduction for carried-forward losses or bad debts unless certain tests are passed. Similarly, where the substantial shareholder of a company changes, the company can be denied a tax deduction for carried-forward losses or bad debts, unless the same business test is satisfied.		
	Employee obligations		
25	Have you obtained a list of the employees, including their salaries and other entitlements?		
26	Are you aware of all employment conditions, including key workplace agreements, incentive bonus plans, staff rotation policies, disciplinary procedures, standards of conduct, etc?		
27	Have all outstanding employee entitlements, such as superannuation guarantee and annual leave, been accounted for?		
28	Are the WorkCover premiums up-to-date?		
29	Are you comfortable with the current business culture, the level of staff relations and turnover over the last four years?		
30	Are there any key staff who would be imperative to the smooth, continued running of the business? Considerations should include special skill sets or knowledge.		
	ALERT: Where a business is sold through an asset sale, the purchaser can choose not to take on the employees of the vendor. However, where a business is sold through the sale of units or shares, there will be a continuity of employment and the buyer is responsible for any employee liabilities accrued.		
	Trading stock		
31	Does the trading stock include any obsolete stock?		
32	Has the trading stock been valued at market value?		
	TIP: Where the purchase of the business includes trading stock, the trading stock must be valued at market value on the day of disposal, which is normally the date of the purchase contract.		
	Business premises		
33	Have you sighted copies of all real estate lease agreements, deeds, mortgages and any relevant documents relating to the premises?		
34	If the same business premises are to continue, has the vendor facilitated a lease assignment and have all documents been signed by you?		
35	If there are improvements to the business premises, has a register been obtained detailing the improvements?		
	TIP: The register should detail the following information: the cost of the improvements; and date of construction or acquisition.		
	Other considerations		
36	Is there a documented business plan?		



Item		Yes	No
37	Have you given thought to whether the operating structure of the business (company, partnership or trust) is suitable for your needs?		
38	Do you know why the vendor is selling? Sources of information can include social media, the internet and press items.		
39	Are the business operations subject to any government regulations? If so, are all relevant government licences, permits or consents up-to-date?		
40	If you are acquiring the business with other people, do you have the necessary agreements in place?		
41	Does the business have any pending or ongoing lawsuits, or any recently finalised litigation cases?		
42	Have you searched the local council and other government agency records to ensure there are no plans or council orders that could disrupt the business or lead to a potential drop in sales?		
43	If a restrictive covenant, earn-out clause or claw-back clause is included in the purchase contract, have you ascertained the legal and tax implications?		
44	Have you identified the key customer and supplier contracts and the likely impact a change of ownership might have on these agreements?		
45	Have you examined current production, distribution, sales and marketing strategies (including websites and social media) of the business, and the likely impact of a change of ownership?		
46	Do you know who the main competitors are?		
47	Have you considered potential issues that could negatively impact the viability of the business (eg changing technology, trends, etc)?		